

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus (400;800) comprising:  
a demodulator (407;900) arranged to demodulate a received signal, which carries consecutive symbols ( $a_1, \dots, a_4$ ) at a symbol rate, wherein the demodulator (407;900) is arranged, based on sample values of the received signal, to calculate an error value  $[(\phi_m)]$  of a given symbol relative to a decision-directed determination of an expected symbol value  $[(\hat{\theta})]$ ; and

a phase-shifter (406;409;801;1002;1013) arranged to shift the a phase of sampling points in time at which points in time, sample values of the received signal is are provided to the demodulator (407;1000); and

~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT the apparatus (400;900) comprises~~

a processor (408;601;1000) arranged to evaluate an error metric  $[(\tau)]$ , at the symbol rate, for a given symbol as a function of the error value  $[(\phi)]$  and symbol values  $[(\hat{\theta};\theta)]$ , and to determine whether to shift the phase of the sampling points in time based on further evaluation of the error metric  $[(\tau)]$ .

2. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to claim 1, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of symbol values  $[(\hat{\theta}_{m-1};\hat{\theta}_{m+1};\theta_{m-1};\theta_{m+1})]$  for symbols preceding and succeeding the given symbol  $[(m)]$ .

3. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of expected symbol values  $[(\hat{\theta})]$ .

4. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-3~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the demodulator (407;900) is configured as a Phase Shift Keying (PSK) demodulator or a Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK) demodulator.

5. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-4, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of the phase error value  $[(\phi_m)]$  of a given symbol relative to the decision-directed determination of an expected symbol phase value  $[(\hat{\theta}_m)]$ , the phase value of a previous symbol  $[(\theta_{m-1})]$ , and the phase of a succeeding symbol  $[(\theta_{m+1})]$ .

6. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-5, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of the phase error  $[(\phi_m)]$  of the received symbol  $[(m)]$  multiplied by ~~the~~ a difference between the phase  $[(\theta_{m-1})]$  of a previous symbol  $[(m-1)]$  and the phase  $[(\theta_{m+1})]$  of a succeeding symbol  $[(m+1)]$ .

7. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-6, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric  $(\tau)$  is ~~composed of~~ includes a first term  $[(\tau^e_m)]$  representing that the sampling phase is advanced in time and a second term  $[(\tau^l_m)]$  representing that the sampling phase is delayed in time relative to an optimal sampling phase  $[(\tau)]$ .

8. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-7, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 7, wherein the first term  $[(\tau^e_m)]$  is the phase error of the received symbol  $[(m)]$  multiplied by the phase  $[(\theta)]$  of ~~the~~ a succeeding symbol  $[(m+1)]$ , and the second term  $[(\tau^l_m)]$  is the phase error  $[(\phi)]$  of the received symbol  $[(m)]$  multiplied by the phase  $[(\phi)]$  of ~~the~~ a preceding symbol  $[(m-1)]$ .

9. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-8, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the demodulator (407;900) is arranged to calculate a variable  $[(\tau^t)]$  for time tracking based on an accumulated sum of the error metric  $[(\tau)]$ .

10. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-9, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 9, wherein the processor (408;601;1000) is arranged to determine whether to shift the phase, based on the accumulated sum  $[(\tau^t)]$  of the error metric.

11. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-10, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  expresses Inter Symbol Interference based on an estimate, which is based on an estimated impulse response for a transmission channel  $[(103)]$  over which the symbol is transmitted prior to being input to the signal processing apparatus  $[(800)]$ .

12. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-11, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the apparatus comprises a sampler (405,404) arranged to sample the signal at an over sampling ratio OSR, which provides OSR samples per symbol; and ~~[[that]]~~ the phase-shifter (406,409) is arranged to control which out of every N samples ~~[[that]]~~ is to be provided to the demodulator  $[(107)]$ .

13. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-12, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the demodulator (407,900) is arranged to calculate the error value  $[(\phi_m)]$  of a given symbol additionally, relative to a reference value  $(\psi)$ , ~~wherein~~ and the reference value is calculated, based on a calculated error value  $[(\phi_{m-1})]$  of previously received symbols.

14. (Currently amended) A mobile telephone ~~CHARACTERIZED IN~~ comprising a signal processing apparatus  $[(800)]$  as set forth in ~~any of the claims 1-13~~ claim 1.

15. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal, comprising the steps of:

demodulating a received signal, which carries consecutive symbols  $(a_1, \dots, a_4)$  at a symbol rate, and

based on sample values of the received signal, ~~calculate~~ calculating an error value  $[(\phi_m)]$  of a given symbol relative to a decision-directed determination of an expected symbol value  $[(\hat{\theta})]$ ; and

shifting the phase of sampling points in time; and

~~CHARACTERIZED IN further comprising the step of~~

evaluating an error metric  $[(\tau)]$ , at the symbol rate, for a given symbol as a function of the error value  $[(\phi)]$  and symbol values  $[(\hat{\theta}; \theta)]$ , and

~~to determine~~ determining whether to shift the phase of the sampling points in time based on further evaluation of the error metric  $[(\tau)]$ .

16. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to claim 15, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of symbol values  $[(\hat{\theta}_{m-1}; \hat{\theta}_{m+1}; \theta_{m-1}; \theta_{m+1})]$  for symbols preceding and succeeding the given symbol  $[(m)]$ .

17. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to claim 15 or 16, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of expected symbol values  $[(\hat{\theta})]$ .

18. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-17~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the demodulation is Phase Shift Keying (PSK) demodulation or Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK) demodulation.

19. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-18~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of the phase error value  $[(\phi_m)]$  of a given symbol relative to the decision-directed determination of an expected symbol phase value  $[(\hat{\theta}_m)]$ , the phase value of a previous symbol  $[(\theta_{m-1})]$ , and the phase of a succeeding symbol  $[(\theta_{m+1})]$ .

20. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-19~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  is a function of the phase error  $[(\phi_m)]$  of the received symbol  $[(m)]$  multiplied by ~~the~~ a difference between the phase  $[(\theta_{m-1})]$  of a previous symbol  $[(m-1)]$  and the phase  $[(\theta_{m+1})]$  of a succeeding symbol  $[(m+1)]$ .

21. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-20~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the error metric  $(\tau)$  is ~~composed of~~ includes a first term  $[(\tau_m^e)]$  representing that the sampling phase is advanced in time and a second term  $[(\tau_m^l)]$  representing that the sampling phase is delayed in time relative to an optimal sampling phase  $[(\tau)]$ .

22. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-21, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 21, wherein the first term  $[(\tau_m^e)]$  is the phase error  $[(\phi)]$  of the received symbol  $[(m)]$  multiplied by the phase  $[(\theta)]$  of the succeeding symbol  $[(m+1)]$ , and the second term  $[\tau_m^l]$  is the phase error  $[(\phi)]$  of the received symbol  $[(m)]$  multiplied by the phase  $[(\theta)]$  of the preceding symbol  $[(m-1)]$ .

23. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-22, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the demodulation comprises calculation of a variable  $[(\tau^{tot})]$  for time tracking based on an accumulated sum of the error metric  $[(\tau)]$ .

24. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-23, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 23, wherein the evaluation comprises determination of whether to shift the phase, based on the ~~accumulated sum  $(\tau^{tot})$  of the error metric variable~~ variable for time tracking.

25. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-24, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the error metric  $[(\tau)]$  expresses Inter Symbol Interference based on an estimate, which is based on an estimated impulse response for a transmission channel  $[(103)]$  over which the symbol is transmitted prior to being received.

26. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-25, CHARACTERIZED IN~~ claim 15, further comprising the step of sampling the signal at an over sampling ratio OSR, which provides OSR samples per symbol; and ~~[[that]]~~ the step of shifting the phase involves controlling which out of every N samples ~~[[that]]~~ is to be provided for demodulation.

27. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-26, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the demodulating includes calculating the error value of a given symbol relative to a reference value, and the reference value is calculated, based on a calculated error value  $[(\phi_{m-1})]$  of previously received symbols.